

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 1, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 22 as follows:

--Although the electronic communication between terminals is effective, combining it with traditional communication results in significant market benefits. As one example a postcard service can be presented, where the user is capable of ordering a postcard via e.g. SMS (Short Message Service), WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), Internet from a service supplier, wherein a paper copy of said postcard is delivered to the recipient. One of the new services is a postcard service where the user sends a message to a service supplier via MMS (Multimedia Messaging Service) where in the service the message is printed as a physical postcard and delivered to the recipient. The content of the message can then be e.g. a self-photographed image.--

On page 2, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 24 as follows:

-- If the ~~presentations are~~ presentation is rendered to a fixed, unalterable surface, e.g. printed to the paper, some of the presentation components are not applicable, especially those that control the temporal and interaction aspects of the presentation. This problem arises also if one wants to print out a multimedia message. The problems to be solved are how the necessary information is extracted from the message and how the images are placed into the print.--

On page 6, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 4 as follows:

--An example of mark-up language used in multimedia messaging (e.g. 3GPP) is SMIL 2.0, but it should be noticed that the mark-up language can be newer versions of SMIL or some other mark-up language, that has similar features as those discussed here. FIG. 2 illustrates the basic structure of an electronic message, which is similar to the basic structure of SMIL presentation. Similar to the HTML or XML, SMIL uses tags where the information of the presentation is set. The <layout> element consists of information about the presentation and presents <root layout> which defines how the presentation is shown on the display and what the size of the layout is. The layout locations, as regions (shown in FIG. 2) R1-R3 define where in the root the presentation objects actually occur. The description of the region is made by attributes of which <id> is the identification of the region, <title> gives information about the region, <left>, <top>, <width> and <height> define the location of the region compared to the root. It will be evident to those of skill in the art that such a presentation is not limited to three regions R1-R3, as well as that the invention is not limited to three regions R1-R3. Above-mentioned regions R1-R3 are for the sake of illustration and not limitation.--

On page 7, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 1 as follows:

-- At first when forming a printable output from the electronic presentation according to the invention, the irrelevant, those that cannot be printed, objects e.g. interaction elements as well as those relevant multimedia elements which are rendered as a result of interaction are removed from the presentation. Other multimedia elements (e.g. sound media) can also be removed, if they do not have corresponding printable version or if they are just not wanted to be left in. But it should be noticed that e.g. a sound file can be converted into a text- or an image-file, especially when the sound file is a known sound such as for example ring.wav or cuckoo.wav or the tag has information of the sound (e.g. boo.wav ALT="Scared?"). The

sound files can be replaced e.g. by defining the conditions for it. The condition can, for example, be defined by a switch-sentence:

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<tb><sep><switch>  
<tb><sep><audio src="http://v3.espacenet.com/cuckoo.wav" device="mobile" />  
<tb><sep>  
<tb><sep></switch>
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, where it is first checked whether the device supports audio-files. If the device is a printer that does not support audio, the element is changed into a picture of bird.--

On page 8, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 26 as follows:

--The resulting one or many printable outputs (combined/separated) are then printed. Printing is done, depending on a print device and a use, as multiple printouts or as a single printout. The multiple outputs can be scaled to fit adjacent slots in the printout, single output can be scaled to fill the printout or outputs can be printed as they are. It should be evident that the invention discussed here is not limited to printing, the outputs can be printed or presented in any possible way.—

On page 10, please amend the paragraph beginning at line 19 as follows:

--The method according to the invention is may be carried out by a computer program in an electronic device. The electronic device is, for example, a mobile device with communication capabilities. An example of such a device is shown in FIG. 6. The device can be a mobile phone, communicator, PDA (portable digital assistant) or similar comprising also means, e.g. a display D, for reading/viewing the message. The mobile device can also have other features as well, e.g. a digital camera.--